

THE VIRGINIA POSTOFFICES.

Salaries and Net and Gross Receipts of the First-Class Offices.

THE MASONIC REPRINTS DUTABLE.

Letter From Assistant Secretary of the Treasury to W. W. Barrow.—The Keystone Bank Investigation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 6.—[Special.]—The Postoffice Department has completed the adjustment of the salaries of first-class postmasters, to take effect, in accordance with the existing law, on the first of next July. The total number of first-class offices is 126, a net increase for the last fiscal year of 14. The aggregate of the salaries of the 128 first-class postmasters is \$460,000, an increase of \$41,500 over the last fiscal year. The net increase of gross receipts at first-class offices for the year is \$2,464,247.

The figures for first-class offices in Virginia are as follows:

RICHMOND. Gross receipts, \$184,805.25, a decrease of \$2,729.61 as compared with the last fiscal year. This decrease does not affect the salary, which remains at the same, \$3,500. In regard to the decrease of gross receipts at Richmond, the department officials say that such fluctuations occur at all State capitals; that at certain periods the public business enlarges postal receipts, and at other periods decreases them. At the department the opinion is expressed that notwithstanding the decrease Richmond is going to be ahead, and that next year postal receipts will show a marked increase.

NORFOLK. Gross receipts, \$65,441.91, an increase of \$8,262.82 over last year. The salary is now \$3,200, an increase of \$100 per year, due to the increase of receipts.

LYNCHBURG. Gross receipts, \$125,250.85, an increase for one year of \$7,564.79, and the salary of the postmaster goes up from \$2,800 to \$3,000 per year. This increase of gross receipts advances Lynchburg from second to first-class in the postal schedule.

It also affords the most convincing evidence of substantial growth and prosperity as the percentage of increase is one of the largest in the list.

THE OTHER OFFICES.

The other principal offices in the South show as follows:

Jacksonville, Fla.—Receipts, \$49,876; increase, \$2,572.

New Orleans—Receipts, \$336,905; decrease, \$27,585.

Birmingham, Ala.—Receipts, \$70,975; increase, \$8,044.

Atlanta, Ga.—Receipts, \$177,028; increase, \$23,388.

Augusta, Ga.—Receipts, \$47,881; increase, \$4,120.

Macon, Ga.—Receipts, \$75,424; increase, \$7,038.

Savannah, Ga.—Receipts, \$91,500; increase, \$6,910.

Charleston, S. C.—Receipts, \$80,235; increase, \$14,743.

Chattanooga, Tenn.—Receipts, 76,021; increase, \$14,721.

Knoxville, Tenn.—Receipts, \$68,691; increase, \$7,800.

New York city shows an increase of \$515,310; Philadelphia, \$156,972; Boston, \$120,126; Chicago, \$203,255; St. Louis, \$408,419; Washington, D. C., \$103,026.

MASONIC REPRINTS DUTABLE.

The following letter from the Treasury Department to Richmond explains itself:

"Mr. W. W. Barrow, Richmond: The department is in receipt by reference from the Postmaster-General of your letter of the 14th ult. in regard to the assessment of duty on a set of unbound pamphlets, consisting of Masonic reprints of ancient manuscripts and of the journal of the lodge Orator Coronati of London, sent to you as the local secretary and corresponding member of said lodge, and also on a reprint and facsimile of the Regius manuscript in the British Museum, sent to you by the same lodge. In reply to your claim for a refund of the duty levied thereon, amounting to \$1.43, I have to inform you that the pamphlets in question appear to be properly dutiable at the rate of 25 per cent. ad valorem, under the provision for pamphlets, in paragraph 423, act of October, 1890. The department is therefore unable to authorize a refund of the duty levied thereon."

"Respectfully yours,
O. L. Spaulding, Acting Secretary."

HARRISON FAMILY PENSION.

The Commissioner of Pensions was today asked for a statement in regard to the newspaper dispatches from Chicago concerning the pension claim of Mrs. Elizabeth T. Harrison, widow of the President's brother, Arthur. The Commissioner of Pensions, Mr. Harrison, is a lieutenant colonel of the 1st Cavalry, and is now in the city. He has been in power in the other way and the pension claim has been the other way. The pension claim of Mrs. Harrison was granted upon the declaration that Lieutenant Colonel Harrison's death resulted from consumption which he contracted while serving his country in the field; that the claim was forwarded to Washington and was filed in the pension office early in President Arthur's administration; and though it was backed by General Harrison and many other politicians of note, the Commissioner of Pensions refused to allow it. Commissioner Raum asserts that the pension was not granted until now, because the claim of evidence was not complete and that he had a letter of Pension Commissioner Black to sustain his assertion.

KEYSTONE BANK INVESTIGATION.

President Harrison this morning received the letter of the Mayor of Philadelphia transmitting the resolutions of the council about instituting an investigation by the Government in reference to the affairs of the Keystone National Bank.

No action will be taken by the President until the return of Secretary Foster from New York, who is expected on Monday. Comptroller Lacey declines to say anything for publication in addition to his statement of some days ago, except that he has not been requested to appear before the councils, and has given every facility for obtaining information on the bank's affairs.

THIS FOR 3 1/2 PER CENT. BONDS.

In accordance with authority contained in an act of Congress approved March 3, 1891, United States Treasurer Nebecke today invited bids for 3 1/2 per cent. bonds for the District of Columbia amounting to 2,400,000. Said bonds will be redeemable at pleasure two years after the date of their issue and payable July 1, 1901, and will bear interest at the rate of 3.50 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually by the Treasurer of the United States as commissioner of the sinking fund of said district. The said bonds will be registered form and in denominations of \$100, \$500 and \$1,000.

BANK'S DECISION REVERSED.

Assistant Secretary Busby has reversed the decision of the Commissioner of Pensions, who rejected the claim of Anna T. Dye, mother of George H. Dye, private Company D, Forty-fifth Illinois volunteers. The soldier while on a furlough was thrown from his horse, sustaining injuries which led to his death. The Commissioner of Pensions rejected the claim on the ground that the soldier was not in line of duty. General Busby, however, after a thorough examination of the testimony, concludes that the soldier who left his command on a furlough to visit the death bed of his father did not transcend the limits of his veteran furlough, and holds that he was in line of duty for pensionable purposes, reversed the decision of the Pension Commissioner and directs that the claim be allowed.

CAPITAL NOTES.

David G. Swain, brigadier-general United States army and judge-advocate-general, under suspension, had an extended interview with the President this morning in regard to his case. General Swain was tried by court-martial in Arthur's administration and sentenced

to suspension from rank and duty for a period of twelve years and placed upon half-pay. He now desires to be restored to rank and duty and an application to that effect has been before the President for several months.

Commodore Joseph Frye has been detached from duty at Boston, Mass., and ordered to command the naval station at New London, Conn. Commodore O. F. Stanton has been detached from the command of the training-ship Richmond and station at Newport, R. I., to assume the duties of governor of the naval home, Philadelphia, on July 1st. Captain F. M. Bunce has been detached from the naval station at New London and ordered to command the training-ship Richmond at Newport, R. I.

Captain Sheehan, of the revenue marine service, is informed that the revenue cutter Crawford on Friday night rescued the crew of the Kate Jones, which was run down by an unknown tug in the Chesapeake bay. The Kate Jones sunk within fifteen minutes. The crew of the Kate Jones was landed at Crisfield, Md. A postoffice has been established at Pleasanton, Louisiana county, Robert Harlan postmaster.

The postoffice at Robinett, Russell county, has been discontinued. Mail to Doran. J. C. Cannon has been appointed postmaster at Miller's Tavern, Essex county, vice M. T. Jones, resigned.

TO CORNER THE SILVER.

Alleged Plan of a Syndicate to "Squeeze" England When It Wants the Metal.

NEW YORK, June 6.—The Evening Star says: For several days past there has been an animated trading in silver bullion certificates on the Stock Exchange. The price, however, has ruled steadily around 98 cents per ounce and has seemed in Wall street parlance, to have been "pegged" at that figure.

It was rumored on Wall street this morning that a large French syndicate had been formed to purchase this entire stock of silver. The syndicate, it was said, was represented in this country by the banking house of Heidebach, Ickelheimer & Co., of 29 William street.

The head of the syndicate in Europe is thought to be the house of Thorsch & Co., of Vienna. It is said that Messrs. Heidebach, Ickelheimer & Co. hold about 3,000,000 ounces of the stock represented by the receipts of the Mercantile Trust Company, which last night were 5,436,538 ounces.

As the needs of the syndicate, which proposes to purchase about 5,000,000 ounces, are not yet filled the silver will not as yet be drawn from the Mercantile Trust Company. Hence, if the syndicate succeeds in its plan, the silver would become at once apparent and the price would advance rapidly.

The plan of the syndicate seems to be about as follows:

It is thought that the stock of silver held in New York represents a large part of the whole floating supply. Last year England held a large stock of silver, but it has since been sent to Japan, India and China.

The whole production of this country is used up by the Government in meeting its legal requirements for coinage and by the holders of unbound pamphlets, consisting of Masonic reprints, controlling practically the larger part of the floating supply, will be in a position to dictate the price at which it will part with it. Moreover, as election time approaches it is thought that the West will part with the silver again, and that another effort will be made in the next Congress to put through a free coinage bill. Silver went up to 120 last year on the expectation of free coinage, and if the bill should become a law this year it will undoubtedly go to that figure again.

A third point that the syndicate is said to be contemplating is that the recent and present troubles in Europe will force the gold standard countries to adopt a bimetallic standard. During the Baring panic in November last the Bank of England, the greatest financial institution in the world, was forced to become a borrower from the Bank of France, 3,000,000.

The Bank of France was able to advance this sum only on account of its ability, through its charter, to pay out silver as well as gold when its notes are presented for payment.

NEWS FROM NICARAGUA.

How the President Suppressed an Attempted Revolution in Short Space.

NEW YORK, June 6.—Advices from the correspondent of the United Press at San Jose de Costa Rica under the date of May 6th say that he has just returned from Greytown, where he has been examining the work on the canal. There is very little new to add concerning the work that has not already been published. Senator Miller and party made a close inspection of the canal while here. The canal people are extremely reticent as to the future plans for the pushing of the work. About four hundred men are at work upon the line of the road from Greytown up the line and one dredge is at work in the harbor.

There was a slight revolution here last week. President Rodriguez, when he became President a year ago, pledged himself to separate both Church and State. Since he has been in power it has been the other way and the priests have really controlled the State. Escutiva, a popular general here, was to head the uprising on the 5th instant, but Rodriguez got wind of the matter and had thirty of the ringleaders arrested, all of whom have been executed. At present everything is quiet.

His Accusers Legion.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 6.—W. K. Duval, who a year ago obtained silver cups, spoons, gold necklaces and other valuables by writing to senators that he named his first-born after them, was committed for trial yesterday for swindling. His method of raising the wind this time was to visit a woman when her husband was absent and tell her that the former had torn his shoes and wanted another pair sent him. He succeeded in getting away with about sixty pairs. One of his victims had him arrested, and yesterday he was again appearing against him, but he faced his accusers unconcerned.

Another Elevator Accident.

MONTREAL, QUE., June 6.—A serious accident occurred this morning at the Gazette building on St. Francis Xavier street. The large elevator was coming down with three men on it when something went wrong and the elevator was precipitated to the ground floor. So great was the concussion that the elevator rebounded and went back to the third floor. The occupants were terribly injured. One of them, Francois Huot, had his back broken and cannot recover. The three men were removed to the hospital.

"Reserved in Pettit."

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 6.—A cable message is said to have been received yesterday from Rome announcing that at the consistory in the holy city, Archbishop Ireland, of St. Paul, Minn., had been "reserved in petto" by the Pope for the vacant American Cardinalate, and that he would accordingly be declared a Cardinal of the Roman Catholic Church at the consistory to be held in December next.

Death of Captain Faunce.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 6.—The Treasury Department is informed of the death in Jersey City yesterday of Captain John Faunce, one of the oldest officers in years and service in the revenue marine service. Captain Faunce was born in March, 1808, and entered the revenue marine service in 1837. He was commissioned a captain in 1855.

Interstate Commerce Commission.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., June 6.—The members of the Interstate Commerce Commission arrived today. They held sessions at Spokane, Wash., and Portland, Ore., and heard testimony with regard to the competition of the "water route" by way of Cape Horn with the railroad lines. They will depart for the East in a few days.

Sailed for Europe.

NEW YORK, June 6.—Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris and daughters sailed for Liverpool on the Servia today. Mark Twain and George Curtis and Russian Minister Stuyve sailed on the La Gascogne for Havre.

CANADA'S PREMIER IS DEAD.

Sir John Macdonald Succumbs at Last to the Grim Monster.

A SKETCH OF HIS BRILLIANT CAREER.

How He Attained to the Position of Prominence He Held—His Ministry Often Defeated—His Record.

OTTAWA, ONT., June 6.—Sir John Macdonald died at 10:15 to-night and a nation is mourning its greatest statesman, and a great party is grief-stricken for the loss of a beloved leader. Toward that sick chamber at Earncliffe public thought has been directed for the past ten days, and the sympathy of the nation has gone out in a great degree as the picture presented grew darker and more pathetic. From all parts of the Dominion and from the



Sovereign herself came tender messages of condolence and anxious inquiries as to the aged statesman's condition. To all of these inquiries but one answer could be given—the end might be delayed, but was inevitable.

BEGINNING OF THE END.

The beginning of the end came early yesterday. The Premier had slept the greater part of the night, and throughout the day he slept at intervals. The afternoon bulletin from the physicians at the bedside announced that the Premier's strength was rapidly diminishing, and then all hope fled. As the afternoon slowly waned profound stillness reigned at Earncliffe. The scene at Earncliffe after nightfall was impressive in its solemnity. Up to midnight anxious groups gathered upon the lawn and spoke in whispers of the dying patient's condition. At a o'clock Sir John's heart failed in its work, and he sank so low that for some time he seemed to have ceased to live. He rallied feebly and fought his way back to the weakest hold on life a man could have. His stupor gradually was making a grand struggle. Many members of Parliament came to Earncliffe during the early evening to learn personally the patient's condition. The Governor-General, with an aide-de-camp, walked over to make his last night visit.

At midnight the callers had all departed, and the correspondents were left to watch the night out alone. The hours were slowly on. The light of a new day brought with it nothing to relieve the anxious suspense. There was no change in the patient's condition; he was unconscious, his limbs were numb, and there was nothing to mark that life was not extinct except the feeble fluttering of the pulse and the almost imperceptible breathing. The family had been gathered about the bedside all night. Lady Macdonald, almost worn out by her long vigil, was there and the Premier's son, Hugh John Macdonald, had kept his place at his father's side.

There was no bulletin from the physicians this morning. Nothing could be said beyond what had already been given out. It was a matter of time, perhaps moments, perhaps hours. The marvelous vitality which was staying the hand of death was slowly, but surely ebbing.

THE SPARK OF LIFE LINGERED.

The scenes of the morning and the afternoon were but counterparts of yesterday. At 2 o'clock the physicians concurred in the opinion that the patient could not live until 4 o'clock, and again did they err. The dying Premier had been perfectly unconscious for nearly thirty hours, and still the spark of life lingered.

The members of the cabinet had a long meeting this morning. Ministers Doherty, Bowell, Tupper and Costigan afterward called at Earncliffe for the report. The action of the patient's heart at times during the evening was so feeble that Sir John was believed to be dead. Once the family gathered at the bedside under the impression that the end had come, but it proved to be another of the dreaded sinking spells which in succession had left the aged statesman with less vitality. Not since 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon had any substantial liquid nourishment passed his lips.

Such an unequal struggle could not much longer be sustained.

NEARLY THE END.

Eventide found the members of the family gathered about the bedside of the dying statesman, waiting patiently for dissolution. Outside in the dusk were gathered the correspondents and small groups of anxious friends. The patient lay unconscious. Nature no longer asserted herself, life's fires were burning low, flickered and smoldered as though the dying spark were about to be extinguished. Each would recognize in the dying man one vestige of resemblance to the great political leader who had guided the destinies of Canada for nearly a century. At 10 o'clock it was evident that the end was near at hand. The household was summoned to the death chamber. Lady Macdonald stood by the side of her noble husband and around her gathered the members of the family. Her face showed traces of weary watching and the long suspense. She bore up bravely.

Death came peacefully to the aged Premier at 10:15. He was unconscious to the last. The pulse fluttered, the hands came drier and then all was still. When the announcement of Sir John's death was made the bells of the city were tolled to convey the intelligence to the thousands who were anxiously awaiting this signal that the grand old man was no more.

PROSTRATED WITH GRIEF.

Lady Macdonald is now prostrated with grief. There has been a suggestion that the remains of Sir John Macdonald should be interred in Westminster Abbey, and it has given rise to considerable discussion.

Referring to this suggestion the Toronto Evening Telegram says to-night: Ottawa is in a sense our political Jerusalem, and enshrined in Parliament Hill, a nation's heart, the ashes of Sir John Macdonald would sleep in a noble tomb. True greatness will be secured to generation after generation of Canadians who will go there to honor the memory of one of the founders of a nation that will endure till the resurrection day.

Sir John Macdonald's remains have been given to the undertaker for embalming. The funeral will take place on Tuesday next and will be of a state character. On that day the body will probably be removed to the Senate chamber and lie in state for four or five hours. The interment, it is believed, will take place at Kingston, where the Premier's first wife and father are buried.

SKETCH OF HIS LIFE.

Sir John A. Macdonald was born in Sutherlandshire, Scotland, January 11, 1815. He was brought to Canada in 1820 when his father, Hugh Macdonald, settled in Kingston, Ont.

He was educated at Kingston, and when sixteen years old began to study law. He was admitted to the bar in 1835, and in 1836 became counsel and achieved distinction by his day case of *Van Schuit*, who made a raid into Canada in 1836.

Macdonald entered public life in 1844 as the representative of the city of Kingston in the House of Assembly, and continued to sit for this constituency until the union of 1867, when he was elected to the House of Commons by the same electorate, where he continued until 1878, when he was defeated. Several other constituencies then elected him, and he sat for Lennox county.

APPOINTED TO OFFICE.

In May of 1847 he was first appointed to office, becoming the Reverend-General, and subsequently Commissioner of Crown Lands. Early in 1848 the government was defeated and Macdonald remained in opposition until 1854. In 1855 the government was defeated on the question of the secularization of the clergy reserves and Macdonald entered the coalition cabinet, which was formed, becoming Attorney-General, and under his advice the clergy reserves were secularized on what is called a fair basis. In 1856, on the death of Sir Allen McNab, Macdonald became the leader of the Conservatives, which position he held ever since exercising great influence on Canadian history.

MACDONALD MINISTRY DEFEATED.

In '58 the Macdonald ministry was defeated on the question of the location of the seat of the government, but a new ministry was defeated on the first day in the House of Assembly, and Macdonald again received power of retaining his position until '62, when he was defeated on the Militia bill.

He remained in opposition for two years, when he was called on to form a Cabinet. In 1864 Macdonald and his associates succeeded in convincing the people that a confederation of all the British North American provinces was desirable. In bringing about the confederation Macdonald was an active factor, and it may be claimed that he was the creator of the Dominion of Canada. The new constitution went into force July 1, 1867. Macdonald was sworn in as a privy councillor and appointed Minister of Justice and Attorney-General.

HIS SERVICES REWARDED.

In recognition of his services he was created knight commander of the bath by Queen Victoria, and in '64 he received the grand cross of the same order. He remained Prime Minister until '73, when he was defeated on what was known as the Canadian Pacific scandal. He remained in opposition until '78, when his party was successful on the tariff question, and he was again elected to protection.

In 1882 and again in 1887 he carried the country and his success at the recent Dominion elections is known. Sir John was one of the Alabama claims commissioners and for his success at that commission was made a privy councillor of Great Britain.

HE MARRIED TWICE.

He married twice. His first wife, Isabella, daughter of Alexander Clark of Delnaveit, Scotland, died in 1856. His second wife was Susan Agnes, daughter of T. J. Barnard, a member of the privy council of the island of Jamaica.

GEN. LONGSTREET REPORTED ILL.

A Report That the Ex-Confederate is Very Low Not Confirmed.

NEW YORK, June 6.—General Wither, of Danville, Va., who is in this city, received a telegram last night informing him that his old friend, General James Longstreet, was very low and that he was not expected to live through the night.

The despatch came from Gainesville, Ga.

ATLANTA, GA., June 6.—The reported serious illness of General Longstreet cannot be confirmed here, and the report is believed to be unfounded.

Hope for Home-Rule.

(By Cable to the Times.)

LONDON, June 6.—Mr. John Dillon in an interview to-day said: "The results of the recent elections in England have been most inspiring to the Irish Home-Rule party and to those who hope for justice from ordinary constitutional agencies. Nothing will tend more speedily to close the miserable feud in Ireland than a well-founded belief in the desire of the English people to do justice to Ireland. Indeed Mr. Parnell's only argument has been that he, and only he, is strong enough to wrest from the reluctant liberalism of England an adequate measure of self-government."

The Parsons Didn't Have Proof.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., June 6.—In recent sessions several ministers have inveighed against the large number of immoral places allowed to exist in this city by the authorities. The grand jury during its session summoned these ministers before them, and in its report just made public, the jury says: "Your grand jury have in position in saying that they regret that ministers of the gospel should so far lower their dignity as to proclaim from their pulpits and through the public press of that city the existence of evils and immoral conditions of affairs that smelt to heaven based on hearsay and rumor."

An Effort to Clear Gibson.

CHICAGO, June 6.—Attorney William Barry appeared before Judge Barrett to-day and argued a motion to quash the indictments against George C. Gibson, the ex-secretary of the whisky trust who is charged with attempting to bribe Special-Agent Dewar to blow up the Shufeldt distillery.

Mr. Barry presented several authorities in support of his contention, and then gave way to Assistant Attorney Hand, who read the indictment against Gibson. Judge Barrett said he would take the case under advisement and will decide Monday.

Another Dynamite Disaster.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., June 6.—A terrific explosion occurred at 7:30 o'clock to-night at the Chattanooga blast furnace, instantly killing Jim Foster, Bud Tabler and Nat Sanders and dangerously injuring Lem Wilker. The explosion was caused by dynamite used in drilling out one of the furnaces. Foster and Tabler's heads were blown to pieces.

Prominent Citizens Arrested.

WALDO, ARK., June 6.—Three of the most prominent citizens in town, ex-Mayor J. P. Johnson, J. T. Faulkner and Edward Wiler, were arrested yesterday by United States Mail-Inspector McClure, charged with robbing the mails at McNeil on March 16th. These three are also suspected of being connected with the recent safe robbery. They will be taken to Texarkana for examination.

The Tariff Inquiry.

NEW YORK, June 6.—The United States Senate Finance Committee resumed its inquiry into tariff matters this morning. The same routine work that has been before the committee for the past month was taken up, and it is expected that the investigation, as far as this city is concerned, will close to-day.

Two-Weeks' Session Commenced.

CAPE MAY, N. J., June 6.—The annual convention of the Master Car-Builders' Association and American Railroad Master Mechanics' Association commenced a two-weeks' meeting to-day. There are 100 firms represented from all the chief manufacturing cities of the Union.

Lawyers Fight.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., June 6.—Colonel A. B. Chao and Colonel W. J. Clift, two leading attorneys—had a fist-fight in court yesterday afternoon. Clift striking the first blow. They were fined \$50 each by Judge Moon. It is now thought that they may fight a duel.

The Missouri Synod.

NEW YORK, June 6.—This morning's session of the Missouri Synod of the Eastern district of Lutherans was devoted to a discussion of the report to the synod to visit the Orphan's Home there.

THE BACCARAT SCANDAL.

Public Attention in London Riveted on the Case.

OPINION FAVORABLE TO SIR WILLIAM.

The Prince's Testimony Produces an Unfavorable Impression—His Winnings on the Derby—News From Beyond Sea.

(Dunlap Special Cable to the Times.)

LONDON, June 6.—Public attention is riveted on the case in Lord Chief Justice Coleridge's court. It must be confessed that impartial judgment leads to the conclusion that the case is going against Gordon-Cumming, for the evidence of the witnesses who have been called to support the charge is unshaken. The accusation that Sir William withdrew a portion of his stake when he saw the cards unfavorable to his side has been virtually withdrawn, and the only charge now remaining is that he added his stake when, on the other hand, he saw the cards favorable. It is evident when he played the system of coup de tobi, which necessitates adding to a stake which has already been put up, was adopted, they were cheated. As for the capital which it has been sought to make out of the Prince's remark that he wished Sir William would put his stake in a conspicuous position so that he might see it, it is remarked that undue importance might be attached to very common words under similar circumstances. The great point made by Sir Charles Russell in the conduct of the case is that Sir William never asked to be confronted with his accusers, but in opposition to this he asked to be judged by the commander-in-chief of the army and not by a tribunal before a "panel of boys."

In the world of London the fashionable part knows that the plaintiff is not persona grata at Tranby Croft, and that the female members of the Wilson family hated him. The question agitating the minds of those who have followed closely the case may be stated in this way: "Will an ordinary jury have the courage to override the verdict of the self-constituted jury at Tranby Croft and return a verdict 'not proven'?"

HIS VIOLET HONORERS FRAMED.

It is an interesting point that with one exception every witness who had entered into the pledge secrecy was asked, "Did you ever mention the matter to any one?" The one exception is the Prince of Wales, and there is no doubt about his having mentioned the matter to society and led to the action was first set about by Lady Norris, who was told under the promise of secrecy by Lady Brooks. Lady Brooks is able to wheedle anything out of His Royal Highness. How, however, or what the outcome of the verdict of the jury, it is a fact that public opinion is on the side of Sir William. Everybody approves the kindly action taken by the sergeants and non-commissioned officers of the Second battalion of Scots Guards, the plaintiff's regiment, in displaying a demonstration on Tuesday last to express their sympathy.

TERRIBLE ON THE PRINCE.

The whole affair is a terrible blow to the Prince, who has aged a great deal lately. His countenance in court looked very pale and drawn. His evidence did not produce a favorable impression. As far as he himself is concerned it is unfortunate that he only took the bank every night, checked his line in the stable with his own hand, and finally carried about with him his own counters for the purpose of gambling. The Prince's winnings on the Derby was much larger than they were stated. He was put on to the winner by Sir Frederic Johnston early in the spring, when long odds were probable about the favorite, the Duke of Devonshire. His winnings amounted to £25,000 instead of £8,000, as originally said. Lord Roelwyn is a very heavy loser, having parted with £19,000 during the Epsom meeting.

SPORTING NEWS.

Austin Gibbins, who weighs 132 pounds and is the middle-weight champion of America, is at present training for a glove fight which will occur Tuesday week, the 18th instant, at the Pelican Club. His colors found many pursuers. Season members of this sporting institution are partial to American boxers since Dixon beat Nune Wallace. There is a probability of some American coming over to fight the latest champion, O'Brien, an Irishman born, who was reared in Wales, and has never suffered a defeat at the hands of his opponents. He weighs 138 pounds.

ONE-LEGGED BOXERS.

A curious sparring-match has been arranged by the Pelican Club for the amusement of its members, and will occur next week. It is an encounter between two boxers with only one leg each.

PERSONAL.

Patti, who is a guest of Rothschild, is busily engaged in preparations for the talked-of festival which is to be held in August at her Welsh home, Crayke, North Yorkshire. Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Carnegie are expected to reach Chury Castle on the 13th. They are driving a four-in-hand from Fishers, which is Mr. Carnegie's native place.

Cornelius Vanderbilt sailed on Wednesday in his new 700-ton yacht—the *Congreuer*—which was formerly the property of the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg. The party went up the Clyde to Glasgow and traveled by rail to Edinburgh.

Thomas Nast, the caricaturist, at present staying at the Hotel Continental for a day or two, will return